



## **Columbia Plateau Inter-Tribal Repatriation Group**

**Testimony presented to the NAGPRA Review Committee  
Santa Fe, NM  
May 9-10, 2012**

### **Introduction**

We thank the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Review Committee for this opportunity to provide testimony on our experiences with NAGPRA compliance. The Columbia Plateau Inter-Tribal Repatriation Group (CPITRG) consists of the tribes and bands from the Columbia Plateau in the Pacific Northwest states of Washington, Idaho, and Oregon.



*Figure 1 Columbia Plateau in the Pacific Northwest*

The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, the Nez Perce Tribe, and the Wanapum Band of Priest Rapids, a non-federally recognized Indian group, have come together to care for our ancestors and ensure that they are returned to the earth. It is our responsibility to the Creator. We need each other to make it work. It is through our respect for the land, our people, and our family relationships that we have chosen to work together as descendent communities of the people that have lived on the Columbia Plateau for thousands of years. The correct thing to do is to work together to achieve repatriation goals in the most efficient manner.

Our joint efforts began in 2005 with the repatriation of human remains and funerary objects from the National Museum of Natural History at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C. Over the period from 2005 through 2011 we have repatriated a minimum number of 1144 individuals, 30,299 associated funerary objects, and 28,889 unassociated funerary objects from 51 institutions under NAGPRA, the

NMAI Act, and Washington State's Human Remains law (Appendix A). In 2011 we repatriated a minimum number of 98 individuals and 1702 funerary objects from 6 institutions (Appendix B).

We presented to you last on June 22, 2011 in Syracuse at which time we provided testimony on the Culturally Unidentifiable Native American Inventories (CUI) Database. Today we would like to provide information to you on our repatriation work and speak to some issues of concern specifically length of time for notice review, repatriation grants, federal agency compliance, the Ancient One also known as Kennewick Man, and NAGPRA training.

### **Notice Review and Publication**

With regards to notices, we are concerned that National NAGPRA is not able to begin review of submitted notices for 6-8 weeks after receipt. We have received this same message from several institutions that we are working with. Additionally, we have been told that after National NAGPRA review and museum/agency approval of edits, it will take an additional 20-60 days to publish in the federal register. This means that there is a minimum of 2 months and possibly as long as 4 months before notices are even published. An additional month beyond that is needed to meet the requirement that repatriation may not occur until at least 30 days after publication. We would like to see this process streamlined and the timeframe shortened for notice review and publication.

### **Repatriation Grants**

At the Syracuse and Reno meetings, Sherry Hutt noted in her report to the committee that over the last three years there has been a 300 percent increase in repatriation grant requests. Repatriation grants are non-competitive and are funded on a first come basis from October 1 through June 30. Because funding for repatriation grants come from the larger grant pool, after June 30, the remaining money is used for the competitive consultation and documentation project grants. In FY2011, there was not enough money to support all recommended consultation and documentation project grants after repatriation grant funding was allocated. Additionally, no additional funds are available for repatriation grants after June 30. It has been said that "no repatriation grants have ever been denied", the truth is that funding for repatriation grant requests after June 30 in one fiscal year will be funded in the next fiscal year's pool of money beginning October 1. The implications are two-fold. First, grant funds for the next fiscal will be smaller because funds have already been designated for repatriation grants from the previous fiscal period thus limiting the money available in the next fiscal year for both repatriation and documentation/consultation grants. Secondly, tribes will not be able to receive funding for repatriation notices that are published and cleared between June 30 and August 31 if they want to reburial during this time of ideal weather conditions. They can however, postpone repatriation until funding becomes available again at the next fiscal year starting October 1. This is however, an impediment to tribal desires to repatriate as expeditiously as possible.

Concern over the availability of repatriation grants to all tribes prompted us to look at how repatriation grants were being used. To this end we conducted a short study on the 12 repatriation grants awarded in FY2011 for a total of \$121,982.01 (see Appendix C). Eight of the grants went to tribes and the remaining four to Museums/Universities. Our study looked at costs associated directly with repatriation actions, administrative costs, matching costs, distance between museum and tribe, the amount to be

repatriated, whether repatriated items were shipped or hand carried, and whether the grant applicant has a FY2010 or FY2011 documentation/ consultation grant.

Seventy-one percent, or \$86,227.07, of money allocated for repatriation grants in FY2011 went to costs associated directly with repatriation actions (Table 1). These actions included consultation fees, supplies and materials, travel, and other direct costs such as stipends for tribal members, food for ceremony, and grave preparation. Given that repatriation grants “cover the costs associated with the transfer of possession” it is expected that the majority of the money would go to related costs.

**Table 1: Direct Costs Repatriation Actions**

<b>Costs</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Consultant Fees	14236.12	16.5
Other Direct	17006	19.7
Supplies and Materials	14362	16.7
Travel	40622.95	47.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86227.07</b>	<b>70.7</b>

Other Costs: Tribal stipends for travel, elders, medicine men, singers, drummers, harvesting, food for ceremony, grave preparation, toilet rental

Twenty-nine percent, or \$35,754.94, of FY2011 repatriation grants went to administrative costs that included salary and wages, fringe benefits, indirect, and other in this case a facility use fee to write the grant report (Table 2). Three applicants did not charge administrative costs to the grant. Six applicants had administrative costs that were less than 27% of the grant monies received by the applicant. Three applicants had higher administrative costs at 61.5%, 66.3%, and 81.2%.

**Table 2: Administrative Costs**

<b>Costs</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Fringe Benefits	4695.78	13.1
Indirect	19269.37	54
Other Administration	1123.67	3.1
Salary and Wages	10666.1	29.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35754.92</b>	<b>29.3</b>

Other: facility use fee to write report

Five applicants indicated match amounts and in all cases these matches were for salary and wages, fringe benefits, and indirect (Table 3). One way that National NAGPRA could increase the availability of grant funds would be to limit repatriation grants to those costs associated directly with repatriation actions. For FY2011, this would have resulted in an additional \$35,754.95 of funds available for the

documentation/consultation grants, the year that all grant applicants were not funded due to lack of grant funds.

**Table 3: Allocations**

<b>Grant Recipient</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Repatriation Direct \$</b>	<b>%Repatriation Direct</b>	<b>Administration \$</b>	<b>%Administration</b>	<b>Match Amount \$</b>
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	15000	12054	80.4	2946	19.6	6978.19
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	14994.05	14994.05	100	0	0	0
University of Colorado Boulder	14983	11986	80	2997	20	6654
Gila River Indian Community	14407	5546	38.5	8861	61.5	0
Caddo Nation of Oklahoma	13811.48	10117.76	73.3	3693.72	26.7	0
University of Colorado Boulder	13468	10774	80	2694	20	4419
Utah Museum of Natural History	10091.25	8073	80	2018.25	20	0
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	9996.65	3370.2	33.7	6626.45	66.3	631.06
Gila River Indian Community	6849	1289	18.8	5560	81.2	0
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians	5089	5089	100	0	0	734
University of Denver	1792.58	1434.06	80	358.52	20	0
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony	1500	1500	100	0	0	0

The maximum award for a repatriation grant is \$15,000. It would be expected that there would be a relational correspondence between the requested amount and the number of individuals and objects to be transferred and/or the distance between the museum and tribe. Repatriations with larger collections and further distances would cost more than those that are closer with smaller inventories. The number of individuals and objects to be repatriated did not seem to correspond to the grant amount. Of the eight repatriation grants that were \$10,000 or higher, only three had more than 100 individuals being repatriated. The rest were under 10 individuals. Distance averaged out to be around 600 miles for the majority of recipients. The distance for two recipients was over 2000 miles but each represented one of the highest grant amounts (\$14407) and lowest grant amount (\$1500). In all cases but one, the remains and objects were hand carried home. In that one case, the tribe traveled to the museum to prepare the remains and then shipped them home. A factor that did play a role in the amount of funding requested was the number of culturally affiliated tribes with funds being used for stipends and ceremonies. We appreciated seeing the letters of support that the affiliated tribes wrote for tribal applicants. It is important that all tribes involved be aware and in support of what is being done.

Another way that National NAGPRA can ensure that funds are prudently used is to request documentation that other funding is not available for a particular repatriation. Tribal and museum applicants for repatriation grants must show letters of support. All letters of support reviewed for FY2011 gave a standard “we support the grant applicant”. Not one letter addressed their ability to financially help or not help with the costs for transfer. Our experience has shown that many museums have some money available for repatriation costs. These funds should be utilized before requests for repatriation grants are made. If the museum does not have the funding to support the repatriation then this should be indicated in the repatriation grant application.

The last thing looked at was whether the repatriation grant applicants were in receipt of a documentation/consultation grant for FY2010 and FY2011. One recipient had documentation/consultation grants in both FY2010 and FY2011. They did not request funding for administrative costs in their repatriation grant applications. Two of the recipients had documentation/consultation grants in FY2010 and both requested administrative costs in their repatriation grants. Without knowing the details and time frame for those documentation/consultation grants, we can’t assess whether funding overlaps between that and the repatriation grant. We hope, however, that National NAGPRA considers this when reviewing repatriation grant applications.

Table 4: Repatriation Size and Distance

Grant Recipient	Museum	Affiliated Tribes	Distance	MNI	AFO	UFO	Hand carried/shipped
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	Museum of Cultural and Natural History Central Michigan University	Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomie Indians-Gun Lake Tribe; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; and Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan	0	144	388	0	hand carried
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	NPS Natchez Trace Parkway (Mississippi)	Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana, Choctaw Tribe of Oklahoma, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana	514	124	182	0	hand carried
University of Colorado Boulder	University of Colorado Boulder	Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado, New Mexico & Utah, Pueblo of Isleta, Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah	402	168	14	0	hand carried
Gila River Indian Community	Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology Harvard University (Massachusetts); American Museum of Natural History (New York)	Achin Indian Community of the Maricopa Indian Reservation, Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona	2665	3	0	32	hand carried
Caddo Nation of Oklahoma	Stephen F. Austin State University (Texas)	Caddo Nation of Oklahoma	407	8	123	0	hand carried
University of Colorado Boulder	University of Colorado Boulder	Pueblo of Acoma	709	5	6	0	hand carried
Utah Museum of Natural History	Utah Museum of Natural History	Shivwits Band of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, Kanosh Band of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah	315	9	3	0	hand carried
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	Field Museum of Natural History (Illinois)	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	1907	3	5	12	shipped
Gila River Indian Community	Oakland Museum of California (California)	Achin Indian Community of the Maricopa Indian Reservation, Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona	782	1	1	0	hand carried
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians	University of Nebraska Lincoln (Nebraska)	Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; and Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	841	6	0	27	hand carried
University of Denver	University of Denver	Chickasaw Nation, Quapaw Tribe of Indians	803	2	8	0	hand carried
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony	College of Dentistry (New York)	Gila River Indian Community	2651	1	0	0	hand carried

## The Ancient One aka Kennewick Man

The CPITRG continues its vigil for the Ancient One (Kennewick Man). While Magistrate John Jelderks determined that the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) did not apply to the set of human remains known as the Kennewick Man, we still do not accept this determination and honor the 2000 Department of the Interior's (DOI) cultural affiliation determination.

The Court ordered the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to allow access for the plaintiffs to study the "Kennewick Collection". The court directed that such access was "subject to the type of reasonable terms and conditions that normally apply to studies of archaeological resources under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act" (ARPA) [*Bonnichsen et al. v. United States* 217 F. Supp. 2d 1116, 1167 (D. Or. 2002)]. This decision was affirmed by the Ninth Circuit in *Bonnichsen v. United States*, 367 F.3d 886, 882 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2004). The mandate of the court has been met.

Dialog continues with Magistrate Jelderks and the Corps of Engineers to impose reporting deadlines and peer review upon the Plaintiff Scientists. To date, the USACE has not received any progress reports or draft manuscripts. Providing drafts and having major works reviewed before publication are typical under an ARPA permit and professional standards.

We also want to be confident all associated records are turned over to the USACE. Such data from the Plaintiff's work would ensure the USACE would be able to appraise and consider future research

requests. The CPITRG requested that any further studies proposed utilize the data already collected and scientific access to this collection be restricted due to the culturally offensive practice of studying our ancestral remains, the multiple studies completed to date, and the fragile nature of the Ancient One. This request was affirmed by the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians at the fall 2009 meeting (Resolution #09-08.). Combined with the body of data from the DOI studies and the Plaintiff Scientists, there is no need for further research.

The Plateau tribes request continued access to the Ancient One. Additionally, we have requested that he stay at the Burke Museum. Over the years the tribes have made ceremonial visits to the Burke Museum in order to pray and sing for the Ancient One, letting him know that we have not forgotten him. He is our ancestor and the tribes continue to pursue avenues for his return.

In an effort to protect our ancestors, CPITRG has begun working with our lobbyists and elected officials' to resuscitate legislation to change NAGPRA law. We request that the NAGPRA Review Committee report to congress our continued concerns for the Ancient One and recommend that the NAGPRA legislation be amended to cover this and other issues that have arisen over the last twenty years of implementation. We hope that any amendments to the law or revisions to the regulations will include ample consultation.

### **Federal Agency Compliance and the Bureau of Indian Affairs**

In July 2010, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) completed a report to Congress entitled: *"NATIVE AMERICAN GRAVES PROTECTION AND REPATRIATION ACT: After Almost 20 Years, Key Federal Agencies Still Have Not Fully Complied with the Act"*. For those of us in Indian Country working with NAGPRA on a daily basis, this was not news. But, we were pleasantly surprised and felt vindicated when such a report was published in a timely manner. This report brought to the light of day, many of the issues the tribes had been reporting.

The GAO was asked to determine, among other things, the 1) extent to which agencies have complied with their NAGPRA requirements, 2) actions taken by National NAGPRA, and 3) extent of repatriations reported by agencies. GAO reviewed records for eight key agencies with significant historical collections, surveyed agencies to obtain repatriation data, and interviewed agency, museum, and tribal officials and technical and program staff. The GAO team met with CPITRG policy, program, and technical staff and listened to our concerns in 2010. At that time, the members of the CPITRG were focused mainly on assisting the Corps of Engineers in meeting their NAGPRA obligations.

At the request of Policy leaders, we have begun looking at the Bureau of Indian Affairs and how they are meeting their NAGPRA compliance requirements. The GAO reported that "the scope of BIA's compliance responsibility was ambiguous and remains unsettled". In 2011, Indian Affairs reported to National NAGPRA their activities and accomplishments. To date they have repatriated 553 individual sets of human remains and 12,081 associated funerary objects. There is, however, no indication of the number, scope, or locations of NAGPRA collections which remain in the control of the BIA.

Such reports, as presented by the BIA in 2011, to National NAGPRA are helpful, necessary, and somewhat encouraging. But, they do not present the full image of compliance and are indicative of the larger issue facing agencies and tribes. All of us can retrieve the numbers of repatriations completed. A

more difficult number to retrieve is how much work is left to do. Additionally, tribes want to have a clear understanding of **how** agencies are going to accomplish such monumental and daunting tasks as tracking collections and creating inventories and notices.

We agree with the following statement made by Rhea Suh, Assistant Secretary, Policy Management and Budget (Department of the Interior), in DOI's September 28 2010 response to the GAO report. Ms. Suh states "as the GAO report identifies, there is a correlation between levels of effort and accomplishment of tasks, and having established policy, procedures, staff and funding resources." We also look forward to the DOI's request "that bureaus/offices identify key issues that impede compliance and propose solutions to overcome these challenges." The largest issue impeding compliance seems to be funding and staffing.

While many agencies had issues with the GAO report, we feel the first step to correcting a problem is admitting there is a problem. Now that we have accomplished that, we can begin to work together to correct the problem. Congress needs to continually hear and hopefully understand the need for additional monies in order to accomplish the necessary work. The GAO report assists in sending that message. Continuing to send that message in the Review Committee's report to Congress can strengthen and drive home the fact there is much work left to be done even "after 20 years".

## **NAGPRA Training**

We hope that the National NAGPRA program continues to support and provide training. Our experience in participating in trainings at Review Committee Meetings, National NAGPRA webinars, and through the NPI programs is that there is still a large need for training including basic training. Although NAGPRA has been around for over twenty years, changes in staffing at both tribes and museums, newly recognized tribes, and tribes who are really beginning to deal with NAGPRA show that there is a strong need. We have witnessed continued misunderstanding of NAGPRA, what it covers, and how it works.

Recently we became aware that the NPI training funds for NAGPRA workshops were going to run out. Although these trainings are cost prohibitive for some it was a venue where training could be received. We recommend that National NAGPRA continue to pursue venues where training can be received. We also recommend that these trainings occur across the country within regional areas in a timely manner.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion the CPITRG would like to make the following recommendations. For the National NAGPRA Program we recommend that:

1. National NAGPRA streamline and shorten the timeframe for review and publication of notices of inventory completion and intent to repatriate in the federal register.
2. National NAGPRA review their repatriation grant process, request that museums address the availability of funds for repatriation, and reconsider what is funded under this program.
3. National NAGPRA conduct ample consultation for any amendments to NAGPRA regulations.
4. National NAGPRA conduct a study for both museums and federal agencies to understand the full image of compliance.
5. National NAGPRA continue to pursue and provide venues for training.

For the NAGPRA Review Committee we recommend that:

1. NAGPRA Review Committee report to Congress continued tribal concerns over the Kennewick Man.
2. NAGPRA Review Committee recommends to Congress that amendments to NAGPRA legislation are needed.
3. NAGPRA Review Committee report to Congress about the continued issue of federal agency compliance.

The Columbia Plateau Inter-Tribal Repatriation Group once again thanks the NAGPRA Review Committee for this opportunity to speak about our experiences with compliance of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.



Year	Repatriation Type	Institution	MNI	AFO	UFO	SO	Tribes
2005	NAGPRA	American Museum of Natural History	30	1424	0	0	Y
2005	NAGPRA	Horner Collection Oregon State University	5	0	0	0	WS
2005	NAGPRA	San Diego Museum of Man	1	0	0	0	U
2005	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum	0	0	c	0	U
2005	NAGPRA	USDD Army Yakima Training Center	1	74	0	0	Y
2005	NAGPRA	Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Hells Canyon NRA	1	0	0	0	NP
2005	NAGPRA Correction	University of Oregon Museum of Natural History and USACE Portland District	21	954	0	0	U
2005	NMAI Act	Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History	1	0	0	0	C, NP, U
2005	NMAI Act	Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History	1	0	0	0	C, NP, U
2005	NMAI Act	Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History	67	2094	131	0	C, NP, U, W, Y
2006	NAGPRA	American Museum of Natural History	0	0	183	0	WS, Y
2006	NAGPRA	Horner Collection Oregon State University	1	0	0	0	WS, Y
2006	NAGPRA	Horner Collection Oregon State University	0	0	38	0	WS, Y
2006	NAGPRA	Horner Collection Oregon State University	0	0	4	0	WS
2006	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	3	0	0	0	C
2006	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	3	0	0	0	C
2006	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	1	102	0	0	Y
2006	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	0	0	1549	0	Y
2006	NAGPRA	USACE Portland and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation	0	0	19	0	U
2006	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University and Nez Perce National Historical Park Spaulding Visitor Center	94	6220	0	0	C, NP, U, W, Y
2006	NAGPRA	USDOE Richland Operations Office and Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	1	7	0	0	U, W, Y
2006	NAGPRA	USDOE Richland Operations Office and Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	0	0	284	0	U, W, Y
2006	NAGPRA	USDOI Reclamation Upper Columbia Area	1	0	0	0	C
2006	NAGPRA Correction	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	0	0	13	0	U
2007	NAGPRA	American Museum of Natural History	8	0	0	0	U
2007	NAGPRA	American Museum of Natural History	0	0	67	0	U
2007	NAGPRA	Central Washington University Department of Anthropology	5	0	0	0	C
2007	NAGPRA	Central Washington University Department of Anthropology and Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	2	107	0	0	U

Year	Repatriation Type	Institution	MNI	AFO	UFO	SO	Tribes
2007	NAGPRA	Central Washington University Department of Anthropology and Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	42	727	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2007	NAGPRA	Cincinnati Museum Center	0	0	3	0	U
2007	NAGPRA	Douglas PUD, Central Washington University Department of Anthropology and Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	5	0	0	0	C
2007	NAGPRA	Science Museum of Minnesota	0	0	2	0	U
2007	NAGPRA	Slater Museum of Natural History University of Puget Sound	1	0	0	0	U
2007	NAGPRA	Slater Museum of Natural History University of Puget Sound	2	0	0	0	WS
2007	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	1	0	0	0	C, NP, U, W, Y
2007	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	1	0	0	0	C
2007	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	1	0	0	0	C
2007	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	40	8832	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2007	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	91	1049	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2007	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	7	136	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2007	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	0	0	10857	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2007	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	0	0	59		C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2007	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington and Central Washington University Department of Anthropology	1	68	0	0	Y
2007	NAGPRA	USACE Portland and University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History	14	117	0	0	WS
2007	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla District	1	0	0	0	C, NP, U, WS, Y
2007	NAGPRA	USFS Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Hells Canyon National Recreation Area	1	0	0	0	C, NP, U
2007	NAGPRA	USFS Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Hells Canyon National Recreation Area and Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	6	72	0	0	C, NP, U
2007	NMAI Act	National Museum of the American Indian	1	0	0	0	C
2007	Other	Adams County Coroner	1	0	0	0	C, W, Y, S
2007	Other	Clymer Museum	0	0	1	0	W, Y
2007	Other	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Indian Reservation	5	0	0	0	C
2007	Other	Moses Lake Museum and Art Center	15	0	7447	0	C, W
2008	DAHP	DAHP HR08-	1	0	0	0	C, W, Y
2008	NAGPRA	Arizona State Museum University of Arizona	2	0	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y

Year	Repatriation Type	Institution	MNI	AFO	UFO	SO	Tribes
2008	NAGPRA	Central Washington University Department of Anthropology	1	0	0	0	U
2008	NAGPRA	Maryhill Museum of Art	0	0	2	0	U
2008	NAGPRA	Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	23	0	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2008	NAGPRA	Northwest Museum Whitman College	18	89	0	0	U
2008	NAGPRA	Northwest Museum Whitman College	0	0	135	0	U
2008	NAGPRA	NPS Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area Coulee Dam	93	436	0	0	C
2008	NAGPRA	NPS Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area Coulee Dam	0	0	2629	0	C
2008	NAGPRA	Oregon State University Department of Anthropology	1	0	0	0	Y
2008	NAGPRA	Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum	1	0	0	0	NP
2008	NAGPRA	University of Alaska Museum	0	0	85	0	U
2008	NAGPRA	University of Oregon Oregon State Museum of Anthropology	1	0	0	0	NP, U, WS, Y, Burnes Paiute, Klamath
2008	NAGPRA	University of Oregon Oregon State Museum of Anthropology	1	0	0	0	U, WS, Burnes Paiute
2008	NAGPRA	USACE Portland and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	51	0	U
2008	NAGPRA	USACE Portland and University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History	5	0	0	0	WS, Y
2008	NAGPRA	USACE Portland and University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History	20	515	0	0	WS, Y
2008	NAGPRA	USACE Portland and University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History	3	55	0	0	NP, U, WS, Y
2008	NAGPRA	USACE Portland and University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History	0	0	85	0	WS, Y
2008	NAGPRA	USACE Portland and University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History	0	0	7	0	WS, Y
2008	NAGPRA	USACE Portland and University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History	0	0	1	0	WS, Y
2008	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla District	1	0	0	0	C, NP, U, WS, Y
2008	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla District	12	0	0	0	C, NP, U, WS, Y
2008	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla District	1	0	0	0	C, NP, U, WS, Y
2008	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla District	1	0	0	0	C, NP, U, WS, Y
2008	NAGPRA Correction	Maryhill Museum of Art	0	0	2	0	U, W, Y
2008	NAGPRA Correction	University of Oregon Oregon State Museum of Anthropology	NA	NA	NA	NA	C, NP, U, WS, Y, Burnes Paiute, Klamath
2009	DAHP	DAHP HR08-00026	1	0	0	0	W, Y
2009	DAHP	DAHP HR09-00029	1	0	0	0	W, Y
2009	DAHP	DAHP HR09-00032	1	0	0	0	C, W, Y
2009	DAHP	DAHP HR09-00036	1	0	0	0	C, W, Y
2009	NAGPRA	BLM Spokane District and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	3	109	0	0	C, Y

Year	Repatriation Type	Institution	MNI	AFO	UFO	SO	Tribes
2009	NAGPRA	Chelan County Public Utility District and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	2	29	0	0	C, Y
2009	NAGPRA	Department of Natural Resources Iowa	0	0	178	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2009	NAGPRA	Maryhill Museum of Art	0	0	74	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2009	NAGPRA	New York University College of Dentistry	1	0	0	0	C, W, Y
2009	NAGPRA	Northwest Museum Whitman College	1	0	0	0	U
2009	NAGPRA	Oregon Historical Society	0	0	1	0	U
2009	NAGPRA	Oregon State University Department of Anthropology	1	0	0	0	U
2009	NAGPRA	Oregon State University Department of Anthropology	1	0	0	0	U, W, WS, Y, Chehalis, Grand Ronde, Siletz, Cowlitz, Muckleshoot, Nisqually, Snoqualmie, Spokane, Stillaguamish, Clatsop-Nehalem, Snoqualmoo
2009	NAGPRA	Oregon State University Department of Anthropology	1	0	0	0	U
2009	NAGPRA	Paul H. Karshner Memorial Museum	0	0	1	0	C, W, Y
2009	NAGPRA	Saint Martin's Waynick Museum	1	0	0	0	C, W, Y
2009	NAGPRA	Saint Martin's Waynick Museum	1	0	0	0	C
2009	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	1	0	0	0	U, W, WS, Y, Chehalis, Grand Ronde, Siletz, Cowlitz, Muckleshoot, Nisqually, Snoqualmie, Spokane, Stillaguamish, Clatsop-Nehalem, Snoqualmoo
2009	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	45	2047	0	0	C, NP, U, W, Y
2009	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	176	0	C, NP, U, W, Y
2009	NAGPRA	USAD FS Okanogan National Forest	?	?	?	?	C, Y
2009	NAGPRA	USDOE Richland Operations Office and Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology University of California Berkeley	1	0	0	0	C, NP, U, W, Y
2009	NAGPRA	USDOE Richland Operations Office and Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology University of California Berkeley	0	0	1	0	C, NP, U, W, Y
2009	NAGPRA	USDOI NPS Fort Vancouver National Historic Park	c	0	0	0	U, W, WS, Y, Chehalis, Grand Ronde, Siletz, Cowlitz, Muckleshoot, Nisqually, Snoqualmie, Spokane, Stillaguamish, Clatsop-Nehalem, Snoqualmoo
2009	NAGPRA Correction	Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology Harvard University	1	0	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y, Coeur D'Alene

Year	Repatriation Type	Institution	MNI	AFO	UFO	SO	Tribes
2009	NAGPRA Correction	USDOI NPS Fort Vancouver National Historic Park	16	0	0	0	U, W, WS, Y, Chehalis, Grand Ronde, Siletz, Cowlitz, Muckleshoot, Nisqually, Snoqualmie, Spokane, Stillaguamish, Clatsop-Nehalem, Snoqualmoo
2009	Other	Lake Chelan Historical Society	1	8	300	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2009	Other	Lane County Prosecutor's Office	1	0	0	0	U, WS
2010	NAGPRA	BOR Pacific Northwest Region and Colville Tribal Repository	8	0	0	0	C
2010	NAGPRA	Field Museum of Natural History	3	5	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2010	NAGPRA	Field Museum of Natural History	0	0	12	0	U
2010	NAGPRA	Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	c	c	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2010	NAGPRA	Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture	61	568	0	0	C
2010	NAGPRA	Northwest Museum Whitman College	0	0	37	0	U
2010	NAGPRA	Northwest Museums of Arts & Culture	0	0	279	0	C
2010	NAGPRA	Oregon Museum of Science and Industry	2	1	0	0	WS, Y
2010	NAGPRA	University of Idaho Alfred W. Bowers Laboratory of Anthropology	0	0	5	1	NP
2010	NAGPRA	University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History and Oregon State Museum of Anthropology	4	1	0	0	C, NP, U, WS, Y, Chehalis, Grand Ronde, Kalispel, Shoalwater Bay, Spokane
2010	NAGPRA	University of Wyoming Anthropology Department	18	22	0	0	U, WS, Y
2010	NAGPRA	USACE Portland and University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History	134	1182	0	0	WS, Y
2010	NAGPRA	USACE Portland and University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History	0	0	1420	0	WS, Y
2010	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	12	1724	0	0	C, NP, U, W, Y
2010	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	39	642	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2010	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	1	0	C, NP, U, W, Y
2010	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	1301	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2010	NAGPRA	USFS Gifford Pinchot National Forest	3	571	0	0	WS, Y
2010	NAGPRA Correction	Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	9	59	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2011	NAGPRA	Field Museum of Natural History	0	0	3	0	U
2011	NAGPRA	Field Museum of Natural History	0	0	3	0	C, U, W, Y
2011	NAGPRA	Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	3	22	0	0	C
2011	NAGPRA	Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	6	18	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2011	NAGPRA	Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	1	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2011	NAGPRA	Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	1	0	U

<b>Year</b>	<b>Repatriation Type</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>MNI</b>	<b>AFO</b>	<b>UFO</b>	<b>SO</b>	<b>Tribes</b>
2011	NAGPRA	Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	93	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2011	NAGPRA	Oregon State University Department of Anthropology	3	0	0	0	WS, Grand Ronde
2011	NAGPRA	Slater Museum of Natural History University of Puget Sound	1	0	0	0	Y, Puyallup
2011	NAGPRA	Slater Museum of Natural History University of Puget Sound	1	0	0	0	C, U, W, WS, Y
2011	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	2	0	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2011	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	2	2	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2011	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	1	0	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2011	NAGPRA	Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	0	0	4	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2011	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	77	211	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2011	NAGPRA	USACE Walla Walla and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	1344	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
2011	NAGPRA	USDOJ Bureau of Reclamation Pacific Northwest Region	5	0	0	0	C
	<b>Total</b>	<b>51 Institutions</b>	<b>1144</b>	<b>30299</b>	<b>28889</b>	<b>1</b>	

<b>Institution</b>	<b>MNI</b>	<b>AFO</b>	<b>UFO</b>	<b>Tribes</b>
Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	1	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
Field Museum of Natural History	0	0	3	U
Field Museum of Natural History	0	0	3	C, U, W, Y
Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	3	22	0	C
Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	1	U
USDOI Bureau of Reclamation Pacific Northwest Region	5	0	0	C
Slater Museum of Natural History University of Puget Sound	1	0	0	Y, Puyallup
Slater Museum of Natural History University of Puget Sound	1	0	0	C, U, W, WS, Y
Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	2	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	2	2	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	1	0	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
Thomas Burke Memorial Washington State Museum University of Washington	0	0	4	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	6	18	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	93	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
USACE Walla Walla and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	77	211	0	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
USACE Walla Walla and Museum of Anthropology Washington State University	0	0	1344	C, NP, U, W, WS, Y
	<b>98</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>1449</b>	

C-Colville, NP-Nez Perce, U-Umatilla, W- Wanapum, WS-Warm Springs, Y-Yakama

MNI-minimum number of individuals, AFO-associated funerary object, UFO-unassociated funerary object, SO-sacred object

## Appendix C: FY2011 NAGPRA Repatriation Grant Recipients

Grant Recipient	Museum	Affiliated Tribes	Distance	Grant \$	Repatriation Direct \$	%Repatriation Direct	Administration \$	%Administration	MNI	AFO	UFO	Hand carried/shipped
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	Museum of Cultural and Natural History Central Michigan University	Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians-Gun Lake Tribe; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; and Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan	0	15000	12054	80.4	2946	19.6	144	388	0	hand carried
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	NPS Natchez Trace Parkway (Mississippi)	Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas, Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana, Choctaw Tribe of Oklahoma, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana	514	14994.05	14994.05	100	0	0	124	182	0	hand carried
University of Colorado Boulder	University of Colorado Boulder	Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute Mountain Reservation, Colorado New Mexico & Utah, Puebla de Isleta, Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado; Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah	402	14983	11986	80	2997	20	168	14	0	hand carried
Gila River Indian Community	Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology Harvard University (Massachusetts); American Museum of Natural History (New York)	Achin Indian Community of the Maricopa Indian Reservation, Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona	2665	14407	5546	38.5	8861	61.5	3	0	32	hand carried
Caddo Nation of Oklahoma	Stephen F. Austin State University (Texas)	Caddo Nation of Oklahoma	407	13811.48	10117.76	73.3	3693.72	26.7	8	123	0	hand carried
University of Colorado Boulder	University of Colorado Boulder	Pueblo of Acoma	709	13468	10774	80	2694	20	5	6	0	hand carried
Utah Museum of Natural History	Utah Museum of Natural History	Shivwits Band of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, Kanosh Band of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah	315	10091.25	8073	80	2018.25	20	9	3	0	hand carried
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	Field Museum of Natural History (Illinois)	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation	1907	9996.65	3370.2	33.7	6626.45	66.3	631	5	12	shipped
Gila River Indian Community	Oakland Museum of California (California)	Achin Indian Community of the Maricopa Indian Reservation, Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona	782	6849	1289	18.8	5560	81.2	1	1	0	hand carried
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians	University of Nebraska Lincoln (Nebraska)	Bay Mills Indian Community, Michigan; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Michigan; Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; and Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	841	5089	5089	100	0	0	6	0	27	hand carried
University of Denver	University of Denver	Chickasaw Nation, Quapaw Tribe of Indians	803	1792.58	1434.06	80	358.52	20	2	8	0	hand carried
Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony	College of Dentistry (New York)	Gila River Indian Community	2651	1500	1500	100	0	0	1	0	0	hand carried
				<b>121982.01</b>	<b>86227.07</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>35754.94</b>	<b>23%</b>				